WTEXTILES

Polymer Science Cluster

REACTION CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, DJSMONLINE

Reactions Cluster

RESEARCH DKF, FEDRIP, FORIS, FORKAT, NTIS, RUSSCI, SOLIS,

UFORDAT

Research Cluster

RFTOOLS BYBLIODATA, CONF, CONFSCI, FEDRIP, FORKAT, JICST-EPLUS,

NTÍS, SCISEARCH, SIGLE, SWETSCAN

Library Reference Tools Cluster

SAFETY 1MOBILITY, 2MOBILITY, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB,

CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSNB, HEALSAFE, HSDB, ITRD, MSDS-CCOHS, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,

PASCAL, POLLUAB, PROMT, RTECS, SCISEARCH Occupational Health and Safety Cluster

SESSION Current files with L-numbers Cluster

STRUCTURE BEILSTEIN, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, DJSMONLINE,

DRUGU, GMELIN, MARPAT, MARPATPREV, REGISTRY

Structure Searching Cluster

SUPPLIERS CHEMCATS, COPPERDATA, CSCHEM, CSCORP, PLASPEC,

USAN

Product Directories and Suppliers Cluster

TOXICOLOGY ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUIRE,

BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CSNB, DDFB, DDFU, DRUGB, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ENERGY, ESBIOBASE, FOMAD, FOREGE, FROSTI, FSTA, HEALSAFE, HSDB, INIS, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI,

MEDLINE, MSDS-CCOHS, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,

NLDB, NUTRACEUT, PASCAL, PHARMAML, PROMT, RTECS,

SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, VETB, VETU

Toxicological Information Cluster

TRADEMARKS DEMAS, EUMAS, IRMAS

Trademark File Cluster

USPATALL USPATFULL, USPAT2

US Patent Full Text Cluster

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

1.47 1.47

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDPB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 11:03:03 ON 18 AUG 2003

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s cncm(w)I(W)2116 or NCC (w) 2461

- 2 FILE BIOSIS
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- 7 FILE FROSTI
- 2 FILE IFIPAT

FILE USPATFULL 5 62 FILES SEARCHED... FILE USPAT2 1 FILE WPIDS 2 FILE WPINDEX 2 16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX L1 QUE CNCM(W) I(W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461 => d rank F1 7 FROSTI USPATFULL F2 2 BIOSIS F3 IFIPAT F4 WPIDS F5 WPINDEX F6 F7 1 BIOTECHABS F8 1 BIOTECHDS F9 BIOTECHNO 1 1 CAPLUS F10 F11 EMBASE 1 F12 ESBIOBASE 1 LIFESCI F13 1 MEDLINE F14 1 1 F15 SCISEARCH 1 USPAT2 F16 => fil F1-2 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 2.20 3.67 FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 11:05:43 ON 18 AUG 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:43 ON 18 AUG 2003 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) => fil f1-2 f3, f5 TOTAL COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION 5.60 FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.93 FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS). FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R) FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LIFESCI

FILE MEDLINE

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2

=> dup rem 12

16 CNCM(W) I(W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461

FILE SCISEARCH

1

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L3 16 DUP REM L2 (O DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti tot

- L3 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
- TI Confectionery product containing functional ingredients
- L3 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
- TI Pet food composition for treating helicobacter species in pets
- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
- TI Use of lactic acid bacterium for treatment of peritonitis
- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI Divergent patterns of colonization and immune response elicited from two intestinal Lactobacillus strains that display similar properties in vitro.
- L3 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
- TI Nutritional composition and method for improving protein deposition
- L3 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
- TI Nutritional composition
- L3 ANSWER 7 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- TI Use of lactic acid bacteria strain(s), metabolites or fermented medium, having anti-Helicobacter activity in vitro, in preparation of composition for prophylaxis/treatment of gastric disorders in pets.
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- TI Novel microorganisms of the family Lactobacillaceae capable of preventing rotavirus infection of intestinal epithelial cells, useful as food or pharmaceutical composition for prevention and treatment of diarrhea.
- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI Incidence of diarrhea cases and diarrheal episodes with or without daily feeding of Lactobacillus paracasei NCC 2461.
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria.
- L3 ANSWER 11 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses.
- L3 ANSWER 12 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.
- L3 ANSWER 13 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria.
- L3 ANSWER 14 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.
- L3 ANSWER 15 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.
- L3 ANSWER 16 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria.

=> d ab bib tot

- L3 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
- AB The invention relates to a confectionery product that includes at least one functional ingredient that has a casing and a filling enclosed

within the casing. The filling includes at least one confectionery material having properties that confer to the filling a perceivable effect when the filling is released in the mouth. The casing is capable of releasing the filling when contacting saliva in the mouth. This liberates the filling out of the casing while allowing the casing to be left substantially as an empty shell before it entirely dissolves in the mouth.

2003:85896 USPATFULL Confectionery product containing functional ingredients

AN ΤI Rivier, Vincent, Piegano, ITALY IN **A1** 20030327 US 2003059501 PΙ 20021023 (10) ΑI US 2002-277697 **A**1 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2001-EP3675, filed on 2 Apr 2001, UNKNOWN RLI PRAI EP 2000-201596 20000503 20001024 EP 2000-203678 DT Utility FS APPLICATION WINSTON & STRAWN, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 1400 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, LREP DC, 20005-3502 CLMN Number of Claims: 33 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 1146

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

At least one strain of lactic bacteria and/or one of its metabolites or a medium fermented by at least one lactic bacteria that have been isolated and selected for its ability to display a strong anti-Helicobacter bactericidal activity in vitro, are utilized for the preparation of a composition intended for the prophylaxis or the treatment of disorders related to GHLO infections in pets. Also, pet food compositions containing the same.

AN 2003:70955 USPATFULL

TI Pet food composition for treating helicobacter species in pets

IN Ballevre, Oliver, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND

Corthesy-Theulaz, Irene, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND

Enslen, Adolphe MarcYves, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND

PI US 2003049240 A1 20030313

AI US 2002-195909 A1 20020715 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-EP13374, filed on 28 Dec 2000, UNKNOWN

PRAI EP 2000-200179 20000119

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP WINSTON & STRAWN, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 1400 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3502

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 972

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

The present invention relates to the use of lactic acid bacteria capable of adhering to the mucosa of the intestine and especially colonizes it for the treatment of disorders associated with peritonitis. In particular, the present invention relates to the use of such lactic acid bacteria for the treatment of peritonitis caused by cirrhosis of the liver. Specifically, the present invention relates to a method for preventing and/or treating disorders associated with peritonitis in a patient in need of such treatment. This method includes administering to the patient a lactic acid bacterium that is capable of adhering to the intestine's mucosa and essentially colonizes it for the preparation of an ingestable carrier. The invention also relates to a peritonitis treating composition of a lactic acid bacterium that is capable of adhering to the intestine's mucosa and essentially colonizes it for the preparation of an ingestable carrier. The carrier is preferably a food

or pharmaceutical composition. 2003:64277 USPATFULL AN TI Use of lactic acid bacterium for treatment of peritonitis IN Schiffrin, Eduardo, Crisser, SWITZERLAND Guarner, Carlos, Barcelona, SPAIN Soriano, German, Barcelona, SPAIN PΙ US 2003044397 A1 20030306 US 2002-247841 20020920 (10) ΑI Α1 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2001-EP3271, filed on 22 Mar 2001, UNKNOWN RLI EP 2000-106441 20000324 PRAI Utility DT APPLICATION FS WINSTON & STRAWN, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 1400 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, LREP DC, 20005-3502 CLMN Number of Claims: 19 Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 356 T.3 ANSWER 4 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN AB Lactobacilli derived from the endogenous flora of normal donors are being increasingly used as probiotics in functional foods and os vaccine carriers. However, a variety of studies done with distinct strains of lactobacilli has suggested heterogeneous and strain-specific effects. To dissect this heterogeneity at the immunological level, we selected two strains of lactobacilli that displayed similar properties in vitro and studied their impact on mucosal and systemic B-cell responses in monoxenic mice. Germfree mice were colonized with Lactobacillus johnsonii (NCC 533) or Lactobacillus paracasei (NCC 2461). Bacterial loads were monitored for 30 days in intestinal tissues, and mucosal and systemic B-cell responses were measured. Although both Lactobacillus strains displayed similar growth, survival, and adherence properties in vitro, they colonized the intestinal lumen and translocated into mucosal lymphoid organs at different densities. L. johnsonii colonized the intestine very efficiently at high levels, whereas the number of L. paracasei decreased rapidly and it colonized at low levels. We determined whether this difference in colonization correlated with an induction of different types of immune responses. We observed that colonization with either strain induced similar germinal center formation and immunoglobulin A-bearing lymphocytes in the mucosa, suggesting that both strains were able to activate mucosal B-cell responses. However, clear differences in patterns of immunoglobulins were observed between the two strains in the mucosa and in the periphery. Therefore, despite similar in vitro probiotic properties, distinct Lactobacillus strains may colonize the gut differently and generate divergent immune responses. ΑN 2003:102783 BIOSIS DN PREV200300102783 Divergent patterns of colonization and immune response elicited from two TI intestinal Lactobacillus strains that display similar properties in vitro. Ibnou-Zekri, Nabila; Blum, Stephanie; Schiffrin, Eduardo J.; von der Weid, ΑU Thierry (1) CS (1) Department of Biosciences, Nestle Research Center, Vers-Chez-les-Blanc, CH-1000, Lausanne 26, Switzerland: thierry.von-der-weid@rdls.nestle.com Switzerland Infection and Immunity, (January 2003, 2003) Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 428-436 so print. ISSN: 0019-9567. DT Article LΑ English 1.3 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN AB Compositions and methods that stimulate body protein synthesis and can improve muscle mass maintenance and recovery are provided. The composition comprises (i) a protein source which provides at least about

8% total calories of the composition and which includes at least about

50% by weight of whey protein; (ii) a lipid source having an omega 3:6 fatty acid ratio of about 5:1 to about 10:1 and which provides at least about 18% total calories of the composition; (iii) a carbohydrate source; and (iv) a balanced macronutrient profile comprising at least vitamin E and vitamin C. AN 2002:84948 USPATFULL Nutritional composition and method for improving protein deposition TI Fuchs, Eileen C., Gaylordsville, CT, UNITED STATES IN Garcia-Rodenas, Clara L., Forel, SWITZERLAND Guigoz, Yves, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND Leathwood, Peter, Blonay, SWITZERLAND Reiffers-Magnani, Kristel, La Tour-de-Peilz, SWITZERLAND Mallangi, Chandrasekhara R., New Milford, CT, UNITED STATES Turini, Marco, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND Anantharaman, Helen Gillian, Bridgewater, CT, UNITED STATES Beaufrere, Bernard, Chamalieres, FRANCE Dangin, Martial, Clermont-Ferrand, FRANCE Ballevre, Olivier, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND US 2002044988 PΙ **A1** 20020418 ΔΤ US 2001-821498 A1 20010329 (9) PRAI US 2000-227117P 20000822 (60) Utility DT APPLICATION FS Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC, P.O. Box 1135, Chicago, IL, 60690-1135 LREP Number of Claims: 36 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 864 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. 1.3 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN A composition for a nutritional supplement for convalescing patients AB recovering from illness or surgery, those with limited appetite such as the elderly, children or anorexic patients, or those who have impaired ability to digest other sources of protein such as persons having chronic qastritis who have a reduced qastric pepsin digestion. The supplement comprises: (i) a protein source which provides at least about 8% total calories of the composition and which includes at least about 50% by weight whey protein; (ii) a lipid source having an omega 3:6 fatty acid ratio of about 5:1 to about 10:1 and which provides at least about 18% total calories of the composition; (iii) a carbohydrate source; and (iv) a balanced macronutrient profile comprising at least vitamin E and vitamin C. The supplement has reduced capacity to induce satiety. Also disclosed are a method of production of the composition; use of the composition in the manufacture of a functional food or medicament; and a method of treatment which comprises administering an effective amount of the composition. AN 2002:84918 USPATFULL Nutritional composition TΤ Fuchs, Eileen C., Gaylordsville, CT, UNITED STATES ΤÑ Garcia-Rodenas, Clara L., Forel, SWITZERLAND Guigoz, Yves, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND Leathwood, Peter, Blonay, SWITZERLAND Reiffers-Magnani, Kristel, La Tour-de-Peilz, SWITZERLAND Mallangi, Chandrasekhara R., New Milford, CT, UNITED STATES Turini, Marco, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND Anantharaman, Helen Gillian, Bridgewater, CT, UNITED STATES PΙ 20020418 US 2002044957 A1 US 6592863 B2 20030715 US 2001-821499 20010329 (9) AΙ A1 US 2000-227117P 20000822 (60) PRAI Utility DT FS APPLICATION LREP Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC, P.O. Box 1135, Chicago, IL, 60690-1135

CLMN

Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 709
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN AB WO 200152667 A UPAB: 20020521

NOVELTY - At least one strain of lactic acid bacteria and/or its metabolites or a medium fermented by the lactic acid bacteria that have been isolated and selected for its ability to display a strong anti-Helicobacter bactericidal activity in vitro is used for preparing a composition for propylaxis or treatment of disorders related to gastric Helicobacter like organisms (GHLOs) infection pets.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (1) a method for the treatment or for the prophylaxis of disorders related to GHLOs infection in pets, by the composition; and
- (2) a pet food composition, associated with an ingestible support or a pharmaceutical matrix.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal.

The effect of the composition on chronic gastritis was evaluated by ogical examination of biopsy on thin sections. The composition

cytological examination of biopsy on thin sections. The composition induced a regression of chronic fundic gastritis, with a medium regression of the grade of gastric inflammation (grade from 0-3, were 0 predicts no bacteria, 1-predicts less than 5 bacteria, 2-predicts 20 bacteria and 3-predicts more than 20 bacteria) of at least 0.5.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Urease activity inhibitor.

Helicobacter bizzozzeronii and Helicobacter salomonis were grown on Columbia agar-5% sheep blood. Helicobacter felis was grown on brain heart infusion agar containing 3 g/l yeast extract and 10% sheep blood. A fermented supernatant of L.acidophilus NCC 2628 totally inhibited the urease activity of Helicobacter bizzozzeronii, Helicobacter salomonis and Helicobacter felis. The incubation of Helicobacter sp with L.johnsonii NCC 533 culture supernatant led to a complete inhibition of their urease activity.

USE - For preparation of a pet food composition used for improving pet health, and for prophylaxis or treatment of disorders related to infection by Helicobacter-like organisms in pets (claimed). The metabolites reduce bad breath odors of pets. The composition prevents or reduces disorders related to GHLOs infection such as bad breath odors in the gastrointestinal tracts of pets, particularly in stomach and in lower bowel. The composition is used as dietary supplements for pets or as pharmaceutical compositions. A panel of 20 male beagles, which had naturally contracted a gastric infection with GHLOs, were first administered with Spiramycine and Metronidazole and one anti-secretory like Omeprazole during 1 week. After 7 days of treatment, half the dogs were GHLOs negative, i.e. no Helicobacter organisms were detected by histobacteriology. After the treatment, half of the dogs were fed with Friskies Menu Energy (RTM) product, which was dried dog food available on the market, as a control food. The 10 remaining dogs were fed with a test food corresponding to the Friskies Menu Energy (RTM) product except it contained pellets of dry fermented milk by strains of Lactobacillus johnsonii NCC 533 (CNCM-I 1225) and Lactobacillus paracasei (CNCM -I 2116), so that the amount for a dog was 109-1012 cfu/day. The 13C-urea breath test and Helicobacter detection by histobacteriology were measured again 6 weeks after feeding these two different diets. The result showed that 20% of the dogs fed with normal Friskies Menu Energy (RTM) product, became positive in 6 weeks. All dogs fed with the test food were negative after 6 weeks.

ADVANTAGE - The composition exhibits a strong anti-Helicobacter bactericidal activity in vitro, and reduces GHLOs infection in cats and dogs so that the GHLOs load and the urease activity in the fundus are reduced of at least 0.5 grade and of at least 0.5 grade in the antrum. The composition maintains healthy digestive function in pets and efficient as adjuvant in antibiotherapies for GHLOs reinfestation prevention. Thus, the compositions are used as adjuvant of an antibiotherapy against GHLOs

infestation. The composition also improves longevity of dogs. Dwq.0/0 2002-280180 [32] WPIDS AN DNC C2002-082365 Use of lactic acid bacteria strain(s), metabolites or fermented medium, TΙ having anti-Helicobacter activity in vitro, in preparation of composition for prophylaxis/treatment of gastric disorders in pets. B04 C03 D13 D16 DC BALLEVRE, O; CORTHESY-THEULAZ, I; ENSLEN, M Y A; ENSLEN, A M IN (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA; (BALL-I) BALLEVRE O; (CORT-I) CORTHESY-THEULAZ PΑ I; (ENSL-I) ENSLEN A M CYC 92 WO 2001052667 A2 20010726 (200232)* EN 27p PΙ RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AU 2001040494 A 20010731 (200235) EP 1118271 A1 20010725 (200235) EN R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI NO 2002003434 A 20020820 (200275) BR 2000016973 A 20021015 (200276) A2 20021030 (200279) EN EP 1251747 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR US 2003049240 A1 20030313 (200321) JP 2003520038 W 20030702 (200352) 33p WO 2001052667 A2 WO 2000-EP13374 20001228; AU 2001040494 A AU 2001-40494 ADT 20001228; EP 1118271 A1 EP 2000-200179 20000118; NO 2002003434 A WO 2000-EP13374 20001228, NO 2002-3434 20020717; BR 2000016973 A BR 2000-16973 20001228, WO 2000-EP13374 20001228; EP 1251747 A2 EP 2000-992099 20001228, WO 2000-EP13374 20001228; US 2003049240 Al Cont of WO 2000-EP13374 20001228, US 2002-195909 20020715; JP 2003520038 W WO 2000-EP13374 20001228, JP 2001-552728 20001228 AU 2001040494 A Based on WO 200152667; BR 2000016973 A Based on WO FDT 200152667; EP 1251747 A2 Based on WO 200152667; JP 2003520038 W Based on WO 200152667 PRAI EP 2000-200179 20000118 ANSWER 8 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on 3TN L3 1034788 A UPAB: 20030328 AB NOVELTY - Lactic acid bacterium (I) belonging to the genus Lactobacillus capable of adhering to and essentially colonizing the intestinal mucosa and capable of preventing infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for food or pharmaceutical composition containing (I) or its supernatant or culture. ACTIVITY - Antidiarrheic; antiallergic. The anti-rotaviral activity of Lactobacillus paraceasi was tested in the cell culture inhibition test. Thirty microlitres bacterial suspension containing (I) was mixed with 70 mu l M199 (Seromed) medium supplemented with 10% tryptose phosphate broth, 5% trypsin-EDTA solution and 100 mu l of virus in supplemented M199 medium. The virus-bacterium mixture was applied to cells of the human undifferentiated colon adenoma cells HT-29 and incubated for 18 hours in a CO2 incubator. Viral replication was assayed by histo-immunological staining of rotavirus proteins in infected cells. Lactobacillus paracasei NCC 2461 (ST11) showed an extremely high activity against Serotype 1 rotavirus, Serotype 3 rotavirus SA-11 and Serotype 4 rotavirus Hochi when compared to

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of rotavirus replication.

USE - (I) is useful for the preparation of an ingestable support

Lactococcus and Streptococcus strains.

material, where the support material is used as a food composition such as milk, yogurt, curd, cheese, fermented milks, milk based fermented products, ice-creams, fermented cereal based products, milk based powders and infant formulae. (I) is also useful for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders associated with diarrhea. (I) is present in an amount of 105-1012 colony forming units (cfu)/g of support material. Food or pharmaceutical composition containing (I) is milk, yogurt, curd, cheese, fermented milks, ice-creams, fermented cereal based products, milk based powders, infant formulae, liquid bacterial suspensions, dried oral supplement, wet oral supplement, dry tube feeding or wet tube feeding (all claimed). (I) also exhibits anti-allergenic properties. ADVANTAGE - The novel microorganism is not detrimental to human and animals and is isolated in large amounts from baby feces. Dwg.0/5 WPIDS 2000-559858 [52] 2000-559857 [52] C2000-166922 Novel microorganisms of the family Lactobacillaceae capable of preventing rotavirus infection of intestinal epithelial cells, useful as food or pharmaceutical composition for prevention and treatment of diarrhea. B04 D13 D16 BLUM-SPERISEN, S; BRUESSOW, H; RENIERO, R; ROCHAT, F; VOM DER WEID, T; NEESER, J; SERVIN, A; BRUESSOV, H (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA 88 A1 20000913 (200052)* EN 18p EP 1034788 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI WO 2000053201 A1 20000914 (200052) EN RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW WO 2000053202 A1 20000914 (200052) EN RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AU 2000031628 A 20000928 (200067) AU 2000031629 A 20000928 (200067) NO 2001004296 A 20011105 (200202) 20011105 (200202) NO 2001004298 A BR 2000008920 A 20011218 (200209) A1 20020102 (200209) EP 1165104 EN R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI A1 20020102 (200209) EN EP 1165105 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI 20020115 (200214) BR 2000008912 A CZ 2001003265 A3 20020213 (200221) CZ 2001003269 A3 20020417 (200231) HU 2002000206 A2 20020528 (200249) HU 2002000374 B 20020628 (200255) A 20020522 (200258) CN 1350460 A 20020522 (200258) CN 1350462 20021112 (200275) JP 2002537866 W 31p JP 2002537867 W 20021112 (200275) 39p ZA 2001007294 A 20030226 (200321) 48p

ADT EP 1034788 A1 EP 1999-104924 19990311; WO 2000053201 A1 WO 2000-EP1797

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20000302; WO 2000053202 A1 WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; AU 2000031628 A AU 2000-31628 20000302; AU 2000031629 A AU 2000-31629 20000302; NO 2001004296 A WO 2000-EP1797 20000302, NO 2001-4296 20010904; NO 2001004298 A WO 2000-EP1798 20000302, NO 2001-4298 20010904; BR 2000008939 A BR 2000-8920 20000302, WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; EP 1165104 A1 EP 2000-909291 20000302, WO 2000-EP1797 20000302; EP 1165105 A1 EP 2000-909292 20000302, WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; BR 2000008912 A BR 2000-8912 20000302, WO 2000-EP1797 20000302; CZ 2001003265 A3 WO 2000-EP1797 20000302, CZ 2001-3269 20000302; HU 2002000206 A2 WO 2000-EP1797 20000302, HU 2002-206 20000302; HU 2002000374 B WO 2000-EP1798 20000302, HU 2002-374 20000302; CN 1350460 A CN 2000-807397 20000302; CN 1350462 A CN 2000-807402 20000302; JP 2002537866 W JP 2000-603691 20000302, WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; ZA 2001007294 A ZA 2001-7294 20010903

FDT AU 2000031628 A Based on WO 200053201; AU 2000031629 A Based on WO 200053202; BR 2000008920 A Based on WO 200053202; EP 1165104 A1 Based on WO 200053201; EP 1165105 A1 Based on WO 200053202; BR 2000008912 A Based on WO 200053201; CZ 2001003265 A3 Based on WO 200053201; CZ 2001003269 A3 Based on WO 200053202; HU 2002000206 A2 Based on WO 200053201; HU 2002000374 B Based on WO 200053202; JP 2002537866 W Based on WO 200053201; JP 2002537867 W Based on WO 200053202

PRAI EP 1999-104924 19990311; EP 1999-104922 19990311

- L3 ANSWER 9 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 2000:482688 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200000482688
- TI Incidence of diarrhea cases and diarrheal episodes with or without daily feeding of Lactobacillus paracasei NCC 2461.
- AU Solomons, N. W. (1); Bulux, J. (1); Parreno, F. (1); Romero-Abal, M. E. (1); Klassen, P. (1)
- CS (1) Center for Studies of Sensory Impairment, Aging and Metabolism (CeSSIAM), Guatemala City Guatemala
- SO JPGN, (2000) Vol. 31, No. Supplement 2, pp. S254. print.

 Meeting Info.: World Congress of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology,
 and Nutrition Boston, Massachusetts, USA August 05-09, 2000
- DT Conference
- LA English
- SL English
- L3 ANSWER 10 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
- Lactic acid bacteria, particularly certain strains of Lactobacillus or AB Bifidobacterium, have shown the ability to colonize the intestinal mucosa and to assist in the maintenance of well being in humans and animals. Recent research has also focused on the potential use of lactic acid bacteria as probiotic agents. Lactic acid bacteria belonging to the genus Lactobacillus having the capability of preventing colonization of the intestine with pathogenic bacteria that cause diarrhoea are described. The Lactobacillus strain L. paracasei CNCM I-2116 was found to be capable of adhering to the intestinal mucosa of mammals, growing in the presence of up to 0.4% bile salts, and to prevent colonization of intestinal cells by bacteria such as pathogenic Escherichia coli or Salmonella that cause diarrhoea. These novel microorganisms might be used for the preparation of a variety of ingestible support materials, such as milk, yoghurt, fermented milks, milk-based fermented products, fermented cereal-based products, milk-based powders, and infant formulas in an amount of about 100,000 to 100,000 million cfu/g.
- AN 535947 FROSTI
- TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria.
- IN Neeser J.-R.; Reniero R.; Servin A.
- PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
- SO European Patent Application
- PI WO 1034787 A1
- AI 19990311

DT Patent English LΑ English SLANSWER 11 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN 1.3 Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by AB pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 adheres to the intestinal mucosa, thereby preventing colonization by pathogenic bacteria such as Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhimurium, and preventing infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use. FROSTI AN Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by ΤI pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses. Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S.; IN Neeser J.-R.; Servin A. Societe des Produits Nestle SA PA European Patent Application SO PΙ EP 1165105 A1 WO 2000053202 20000914 20000302 AΙ European Patent Office 19990311 PRAI Patent DT English LA English SLANSWER 12 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN L3 Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea are AB described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents the infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use. 574985 FROSTI ANLactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea. ΤI Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S. ΙN Societe des Produits Nestle SA PA European Patent Application SO PIEP 1165104 A1 WO 2000053201 20000914 20000302 AΙ European Patent Office 19990311 PRAI DT Patent LA English English SLANSWER 13 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN L3 Lactobacillus strains that prevent diarrhoea induced by pathogenic AB bacteria are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents colonization by Escherichia coli or Salmonella typhimurium. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use. 574182 FROSTI ANLactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria. TINeeser J.-R.; Reniero R.; Servin A. IN Societe des Produits Nestle SA PA European Patent Application SO EP 1162986 A1 PΙ WO 2000053200 20000914

20000302 AΙ European Patent Office 19990311 PRAI DTPatent LA English English SL ANSWER 14 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN 1.3 Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by ΔR pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 adheres to the intestinal mucosa, thereby preventing colonization by pathogenic bacteria such as Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhimurium, and preventing infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use. FROSTI 537962 AN Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea. TΙ Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; Von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S.; TN Neeser J.-R.; Servin A. Societe des Produits Nestle SA DΔ so · PCT Patent Application WO 2000053202 A1 PΤ 20000302 AΤ PRAI European Patent Office 19990311 DT Patent LΑ English English SLANSWER 15 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN 1.3 Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea are AB described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents the infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use. 537961 FROSTI ΑN Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea. TΤ Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; Von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S. IN Societe des Produits Nestle SA PΑ SO PCT Patent Application WO 2000053201 A1 рΤ 20000302 AΙ PRAI European Patent Office 19990311 DT Patent LA English SLEnglish ANSWER 16 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN L3 AB Lactobacillus strains that prevent diarrhoea induced by pathogenic bacteria are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei CNCM I-2116 adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents colonization by Escherichia coli or Salmonella typhimurium. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use. AN 537960 FROSTI TΙ Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria. Neeser J.-R.; Reniero R.; Servin A. IN Societe des Produits Nestle SA PA PCT Patent Application SO WO 2000053200 A1 PΤ AΤ 20000302 PRAI European Patent Office 19990311

DTPatent LA English English SL=> DIS HIST (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:59:07 ON 18 AUG 2003) INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ... 'ENTERED AT 11:03:03 ON 18 AUG 2003 SEA CNCM(W)I(W)2116 OR NCC (W) 2461 -----FILE BIOSIS FILE BIOTECHABS FILE BIOTECHDS 1 FILE BIOTECHNO FILE CAPLUS 1 FILE EMBASE 1 FILE ESBIOBASE 1 FILE FROSTI 2 FILE IFIPAT FILE LIFESCI 1 FILE MEDLINE 1 FILE SCISEARCH 1 FILE USPATFULL 1 FILE USPAT2 FILE WPIDS FILE WPINDEX QUE CNCM(W) I(W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461 L1 FILE 'FROSTI, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:43 ON 18 AUG 2003 FILE 'FROSTI, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003 16 S CNCM(W) I (W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461 L216 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L3=> => Executing the logoff script... => LOG H COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

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